

performed. 7. Mobilization the reserves of increasing tax revenue from personal income tax: personal income growth, increasing the number of employees, reducing migration of the working population, increased direct investment in the economy.

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DEMOCRACY AS THE FOUNDATION OF THE UKRAINIAN STATE SYSTEM

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In the Constitution of Ukraine the foundation for the overall development of direct democracy is laid. Articles 1 and 5 of the Constitution stipulate that people of Ukraine perform original and supreme power in the country, is the bearer of sovereignty and the only statement of authority in the state. This defines the right of people to exercise the power directly and through the state and local authorities.

Among the forms of direct democracy, besides the election of representative bodies, the Constitution of Ukraine provides for the participation in national and local referendums and also the right of citizens to file individual or collective petitions, or personally appeal to the state and local authorities. These constitutional provisions are consistent with the requirements of Art. 21 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which proclaims the right of everyone to take part in the government of his/her country, directly or through freely elected representatives. Some feature of Ukrainian constitutionalism is providing a high legal status for public, defining them as an important tool for the functioning of a democratic society, and increases the responsibilities of the state and local governments to the citizens.

The Constitution of Ukraine also enshrines the right of citizens to assemble peacefully and hold rallies and demonstrations. This form of direct participation involves discussion at a public meeting of important social and political issues in different areas, as well as issues related to elections, laws and individual state decisions.

However, the current political situation in our country clearly demonstrates the

fragility and vulnerability of the young democracy, which is sometimes defenceless to challenges of totalitarianism and authoritarianism.

The following key issues inhibit the development of democracy in Ukraine. They are as follows:

- strengthening of government institutions confrontation and conflict in the political system of the state;
- isolation of public authorities and officials from the voters, resulting in substantial seclusion from urgent needs of the state and social development;
- the destruction of the traditional type of communication between voters and elected deputies to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and local council members;
- withdrawal from the provisions of election programs by political parties, whose representatives occupied their posts;
- lack of transparency in the preparation and decision-making procedures by elected public bodies;
- adoption of laws, regulations and local regulatory acts that directly or indirectly impede or cancel procedures aimed at maximizing the involvement of citizens in to decision-making processes;
- actual absence of political responsibility of deputies to their constituents;
- the rapid decline of confidence in representative government and public apathy.

The main reasons for these trends are:

a) lack of modern state elite, whose members would have a common vision of national interests of Ukraine and fundamental principles, major tasks and prospects of its political development;

b) low level of democratic political culture and social awareness of citizens;

c) inadequacy and inconsistency of certain provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine and other applicable state regulatory acts;

d) underdevelopment of public access mechanisms to the preparation and decision-making procedures by state and local governments and public control over their implementation;

d) inadequate to present requirements system of state and local governments;

e) absence of an effective judiciary power in the state that does not allow citizens to protect their rights efficiently and quickly;

g) absence of effective social and economic reforms.

The current situation of democratic transformations in Ukraine requires strengthening of mechanisms for direct citizen participation in social and political processes as the inefficiency of fundamental political system institutions is largely agreed upon the lack of public control over their activities in the period between elections and the restriction of citizens political participation only by electoral processes. Further development of the direct democracy forms in Ukraine causes, above all, the necessity of improving the constitutional principles of realization direct citizen participation in public affairs mechanism.

This task is fully consistent with the basic principles of democratic government, which, in particular, envisages exercising citizens power both by

electing the representative bodies, and by its direct involvement. Representation and direct participation are the different forms of democracy and complement each other in the process of ensuring the effective development of the political system. The realization of direct democracy mechanisms promote:

- realization of the national sovereignty principle, which is the principle in construction of a democratic state;
- increase public participation in public policy decision-making and monitoring their implementation;
- legitimization of power, government, individual activities of state and local governments and also certain social and political decisions;
- ensuring permanent relation between government and society;
- creating effective measures of citizens influence on the policy in the interim-election period.

It is important to spread the demand for democratic procedures with the aim of their influence on political parties and their leaders, bodies of the executive branch for establishing equal and mutually beneficial dialogue between the society and authorities. This strategy of strengthening the system of social links will help every social institution reinforce its ability to uphold the interests of a certain social group.

A special place in the distribution of public demand for democracy designed to take the media. They must take the mission of fair and neutral partner in social structures. Media, like anyone else, have an impact on public conscience, therefore, they must be trustworthy partners of the society. Democracy of authority is the key to their own independent existence.

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FORFEIT IN ENSURING THE FULFILLMENT OF OBLIGATIONS

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The implementation of legal obligations is important both for the efficient functioning of the economy and the society in general. In the doctrine of law civic duty means the requirement to the subject of civil law to perform certain activities (performing or non-performing of actions) that ensure the possibility of legal